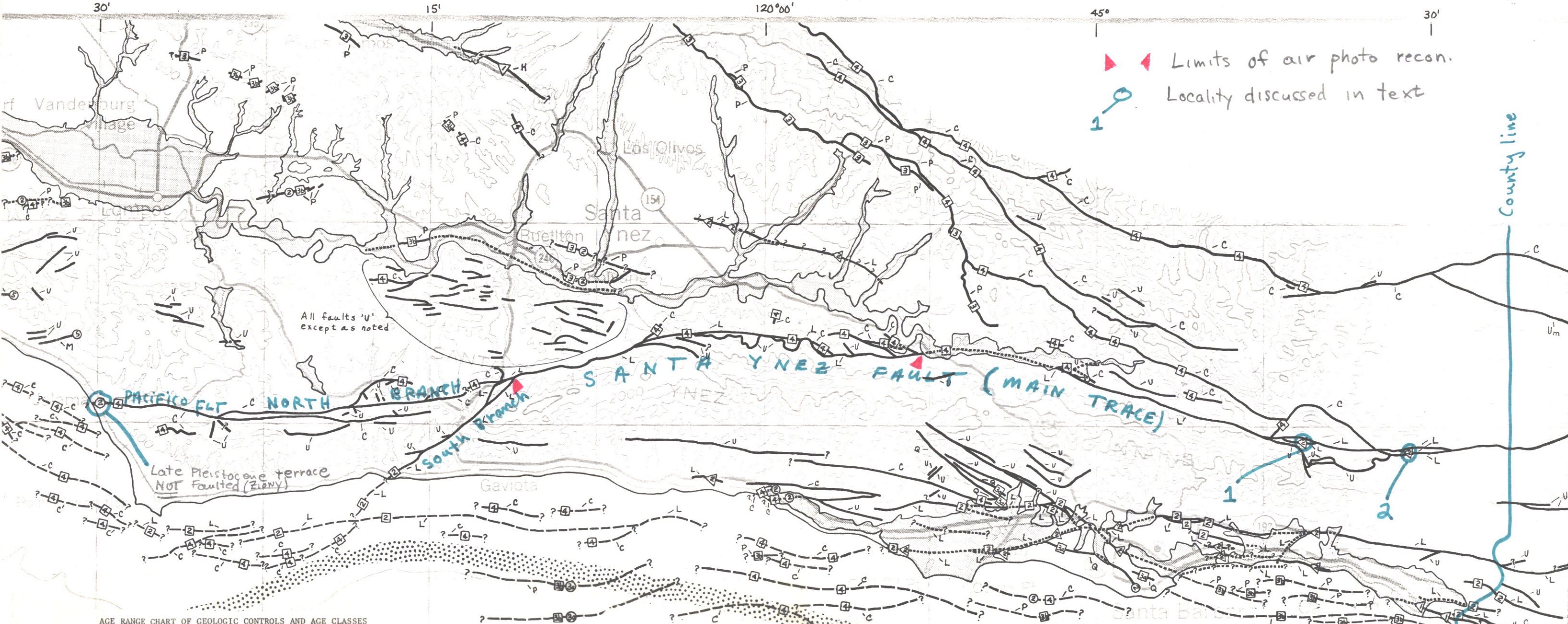
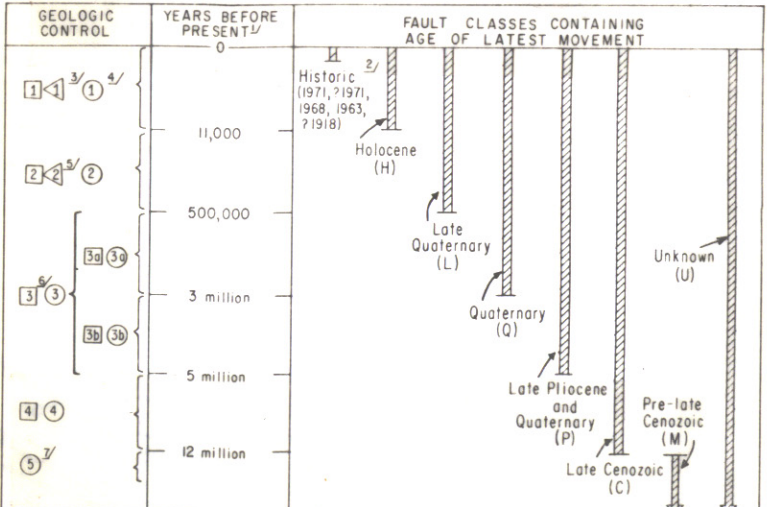


Copied from Ziony et al (1974)
USGS MF-585

Scale 1:250,000



AGE RANGE CHART OF GEOLOGIC CONTROLS AND AGE CLASSES



AGE CLASS SYMBOLS

Each fault is placed in an age class according to the time span containing evidence of its latest known movement and, except for historic faulting, is so designated by a letter symbol. A fault is assigned to one of eight age classes chiefly from the youngest known late Cenozoic stratigraphic or geomorphic evidence of faulting preserved along it. Faults lacking such evidence either are designated Unknown or are assigned to another class on the basis of geometric and spatial relations to a fault whose history is better understood. The entire length of a fault is assigned to a single age class unless contrary evidence is available

Class	Symbol
Historic	1971, ?1971, 1968, 1963, ?1918
Holocene	H
Late Quaternary	L
Quaternary	Q
Late Pliocene and Quaternary	P
Late Cenozoic	C
Pre-late Cenozoic	M
Unknown	U, Um

GEOLOGIC CONTROL SYMBOLS

- Indicate location and age of late Cenozoic geologic features that bracket the latest movement for each fault. Numbers within the symbols indicate the age of each geologic control as based on the generalized time spans of the age range chart; the youngest reasonable age is assumed for deposits whose age is uncertain
- Oldest known unfaulted stratigraphic unit that is deposited across or intruded along the fault. Age of unit provides minimum limit on age of latest movement
 - Youngest known stratigraphic unit displaced by fault. Age of unit provides maximum limit on age of latest movement
 - △ Fault-produced geomorphic feature. Age of feature provides maximum limit on age of latest movement